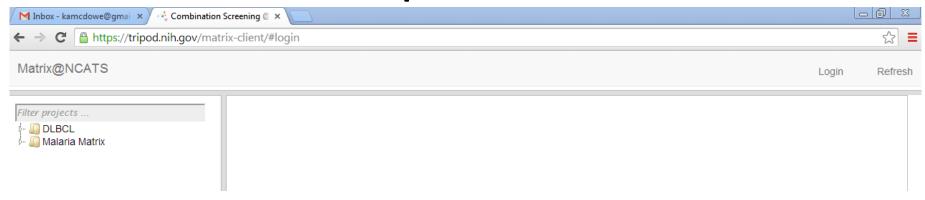
# **NCATS Tripod Site Tutorial**

#### **Tripod Site**

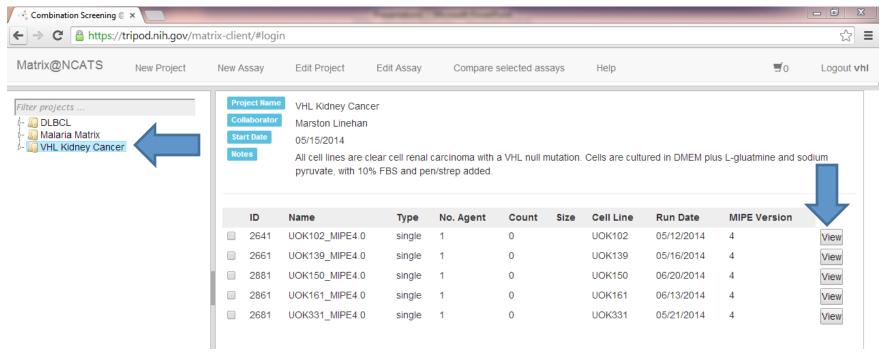


- Go to <a href="https://tripod.nih.gov/matrix-client/">https://tripod.nih.gov/matrix-client/</a> using Chrome or Firefox. Do not use Internet Explorer!
- Click "Login" in top right corner
- Username and Password must be created by Raj
- Once you are logged in, folders you have access to will display in the left panel

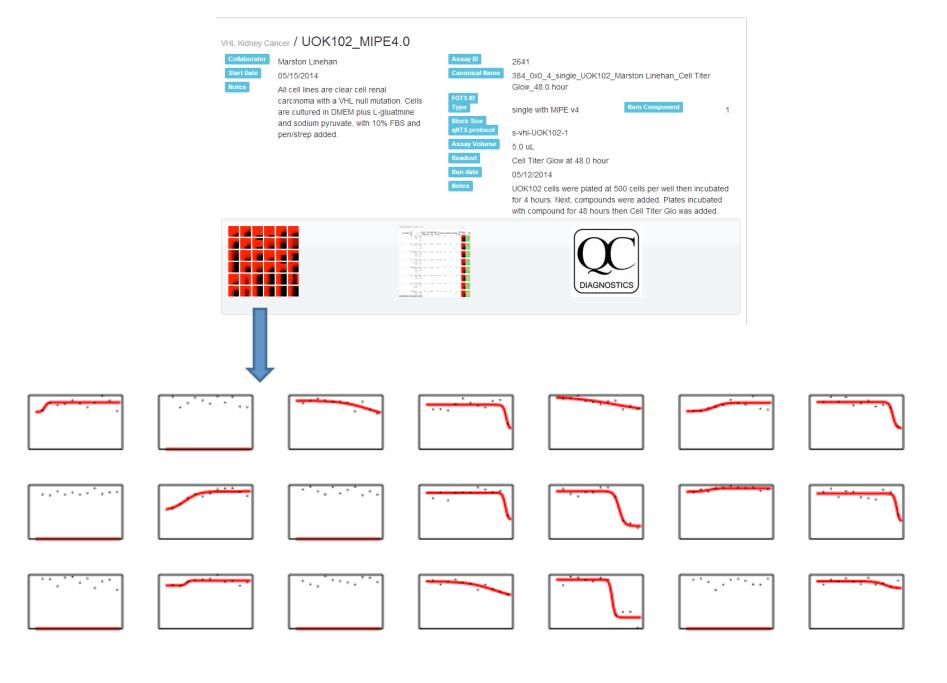
### Viewing and Downloading Data

- 1. Click on your Assay of interest in the left panel
- Click the Heatmap Icon to view dose response curves (single agent screen) or matrix (combination screen)
- 3. Click the List Icon to view individual information for each compound or combination screened
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## Viewing Data Online

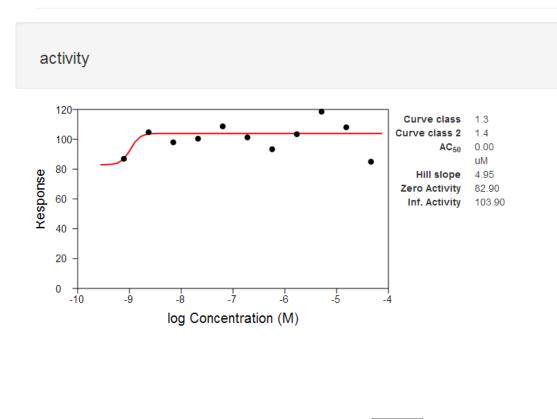


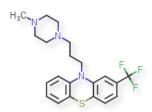
- Click on the VHL Kidney Cancer folder on the right panel
- Then click View on the far right



Serial	NCGC ID	Name	Target	MoA	AC50 (uM)	Hill Slope	Infinity	Zero	Curve Class?	Curve Class2 <sup>?</sup>		ı
1	NCGC00013226- 15	Trifluoperazine hydrochloride	DRD2	Nav1.4 (SkM1) Sodium Channel Blockers;Nav 1.7 (PN1/hNE- Na) Sodium Channel Blockers	0.00	4.95	103.90	82.90	1.3	1.4	ac ty	

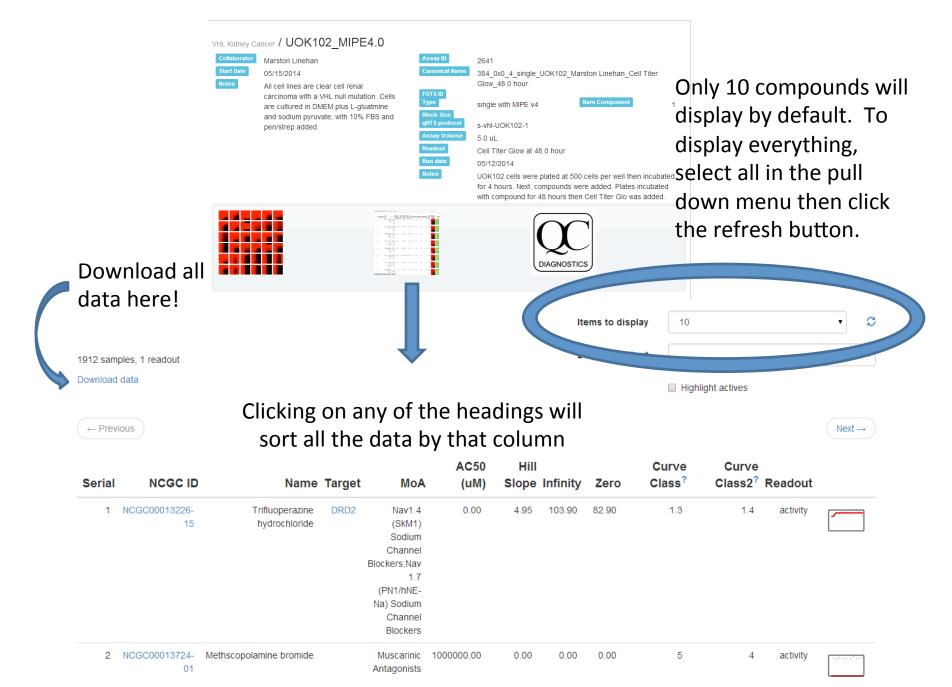
#### NCGC00013226-15 Trifluoperazine hydrochloride

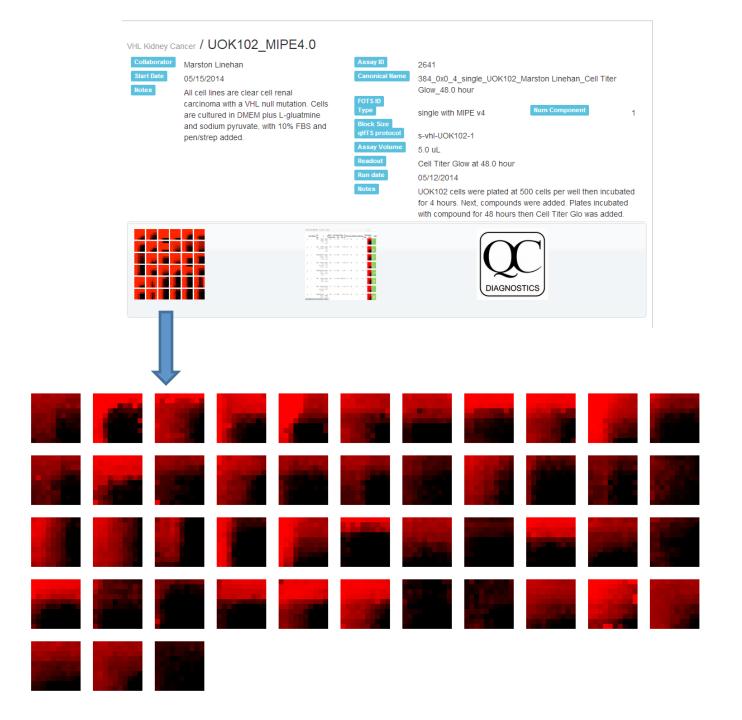


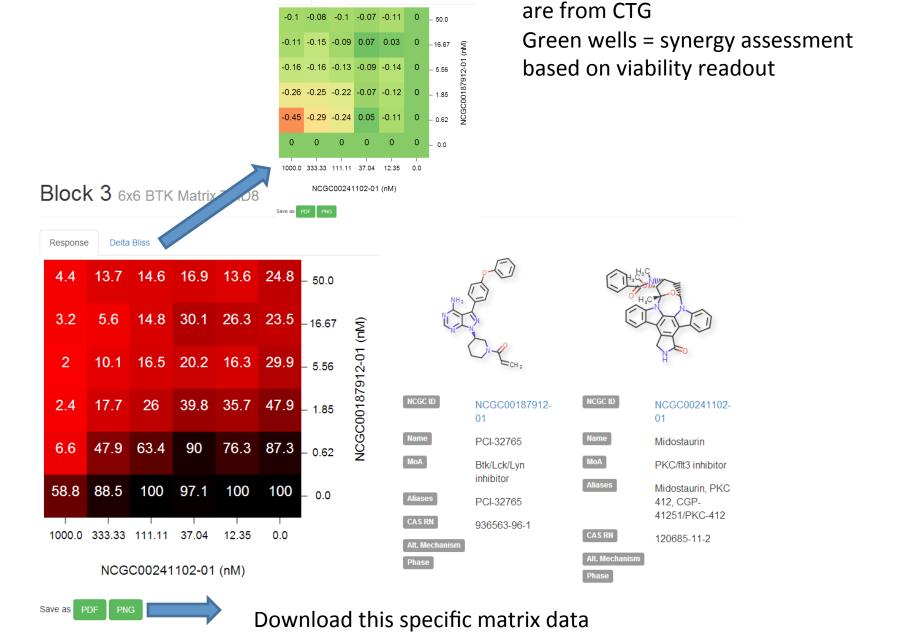


NCGC ID	NCGC00013226-15
Name	Trifluoperazine hydrochloride
MoA	Nav1.4 (SkM1) Sodium Channel Blockers;Nav1.7 (PN1/hNE-Na) Sodium Channel Blockers
Aliases	Trifluoperazine dihydrochloride, Trifluoperazine HcI, Stelabid, Stelazine, Stelazine trifluoperzine, Trifluoperazina
CAS RN	440-17-5
Alt. Mechanism	

aHTS Client



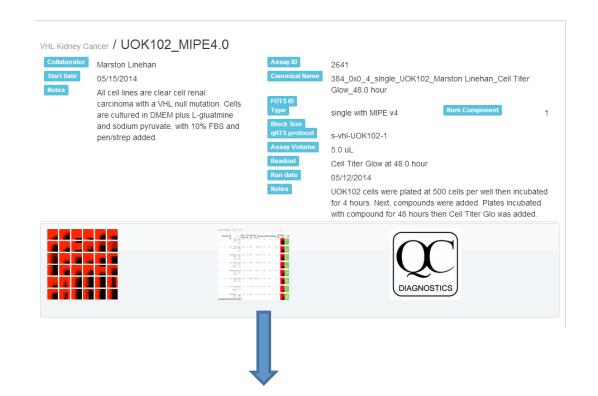


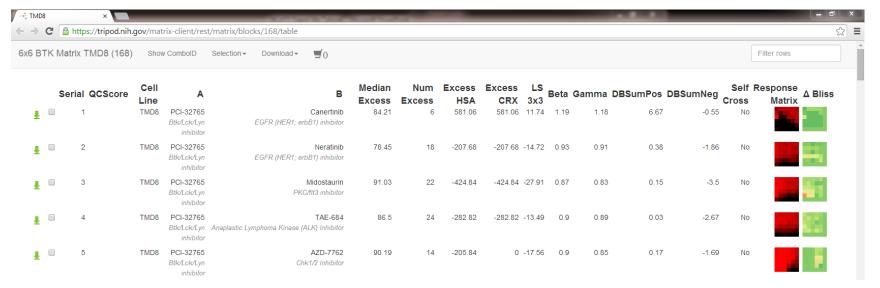


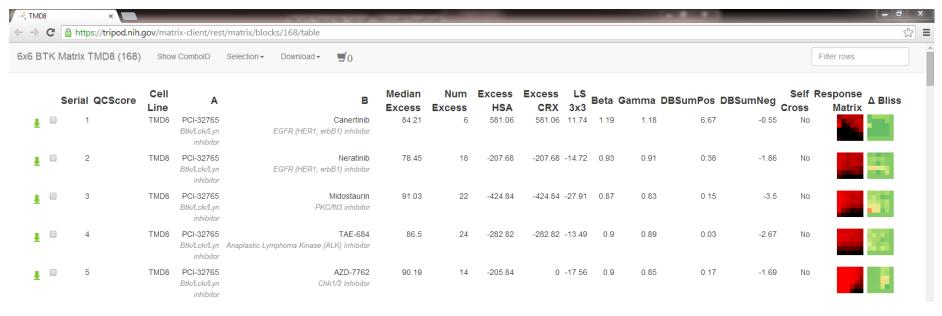
Red wells = viability readout, values

Block 3 6x6 BTK Matrix TMD8

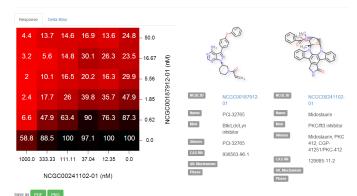
Response Delta Bliss



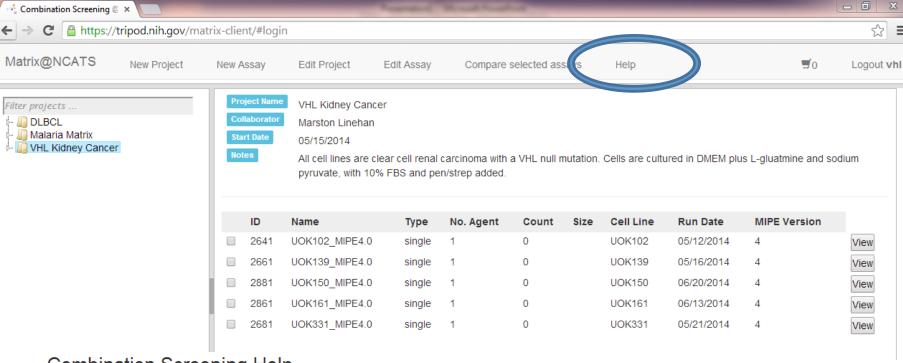












#### Combination Screening Help

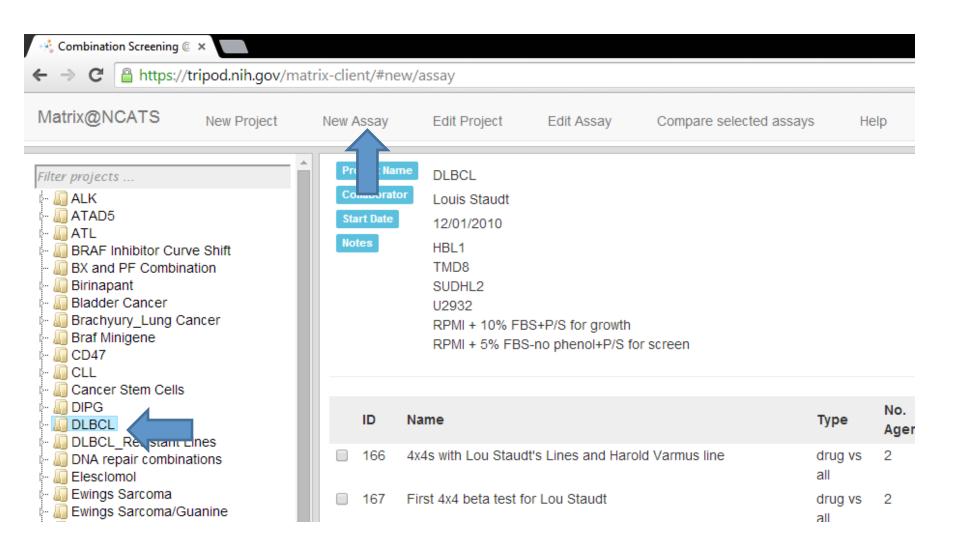
The *Tabular* tab summarizes the results of a combination screen. Several metrics of synergy are reported and their details are provided below. Our experience has shown that no single metric is effective in characterizing synergy over a large number of cases and that correlation between some of these metrics are relatively poor.

Clicking on NCGC ID's (columns **A** and **B**) will display an information box for the compounds. Clicking on the heatmaps will display a larger version of the heatmap along with the information boxes of the two compounds for that combination. Clicking on column headers will allow you to sort the entire table by that column.

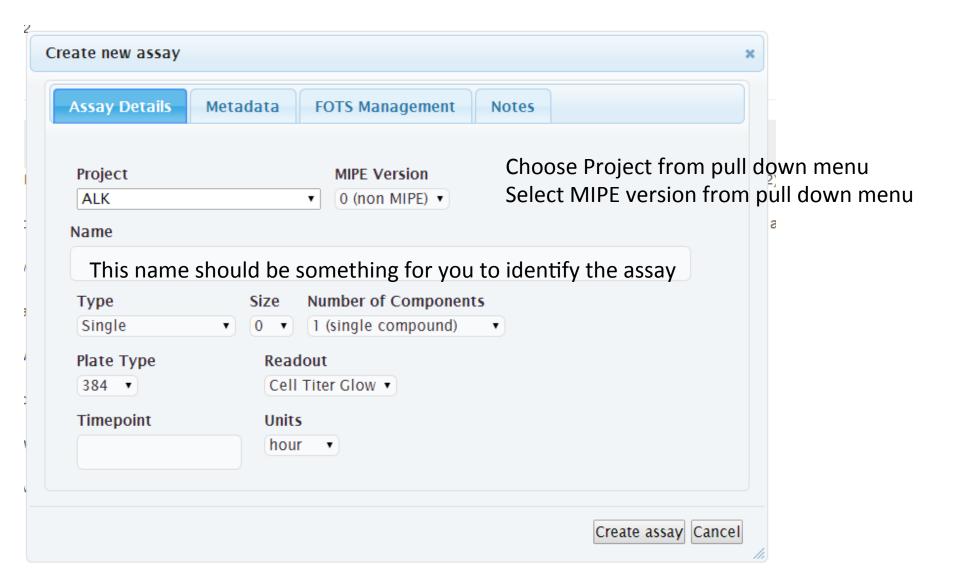
- · MedianExcess: The median of the sum of the differences between the combination responses and the single agent responses. More positive values are better
- NumExcess: The number of combinations in a block that show a better combination responses than both the corresponding single agents. Larger is better
- Excess HSA: The HSA (see below) model is computed and the differences between each combination in the block and the corresponding HSA value are summed. More negative values are better
- ExcessCRX: An extension of the 'Excess HSA' metric that takes into account dilution factors. These factors are based on the EC<sub>90</sub> and EC<sub>10</sub> values of the single agent curves. Since the single agent curves are derived from the individual blocks, they can be noisy and thus the EC<sub>90</sub> and EC<sub>10</sub> can be inaccurate, resulting in noisy values for this metric. See Lehar et al for more information
- LS 3x3: The sum of the deviations from the HSA model are evaluated on all 3x3 submatrices of the response matrix (excluding the single agent row and column) and the minimum value is reported as LS 3x3 (originally suggested by Louis Staudt.
- Beta: The parameter that minimizes the difference between the observed combination effect and that obtained from the Bliss independence model. Values less than 1, greater
  than 1 and equal to 1 indicate synergy, antagonism and non-interaction respectively. See Cokol et al for more details
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- DBSumNeg: The sum of the negative deviations from the Bliss model. In practice this is simply the sum of the negative elements of the ∆Bliss matrix
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- $\Delta$  Bliss the excess over the Bliss model at each combination. More negative values indicate that the combination is better than the activity predictied by the Bliss model. A value of 0 indicates that the combination is no different from that predicted by the Bliss model

#### How to Add a New Assay

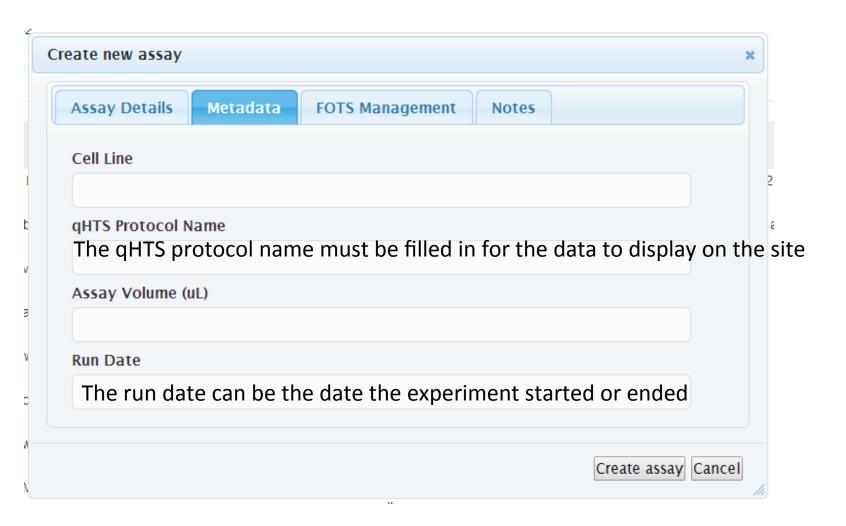
- 1. Login to the tripod site
- 2. Click the folder in the left panel that you want to add the new assay to
- 3. Click "New Assay" at the top of the page
- 4. Fill in information
- 5. Click "Create Assay"
- 6. Refresh browser and your new assay will appear



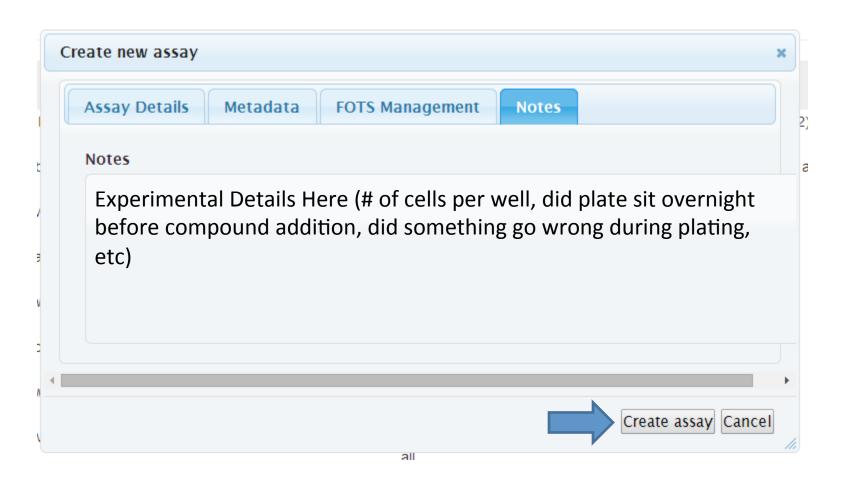
# Fill in New Assay Details



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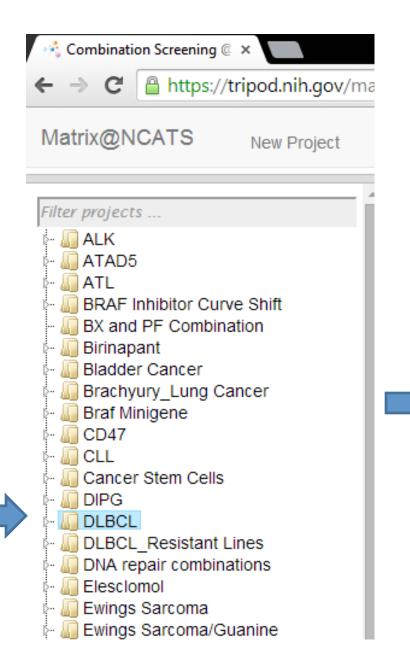


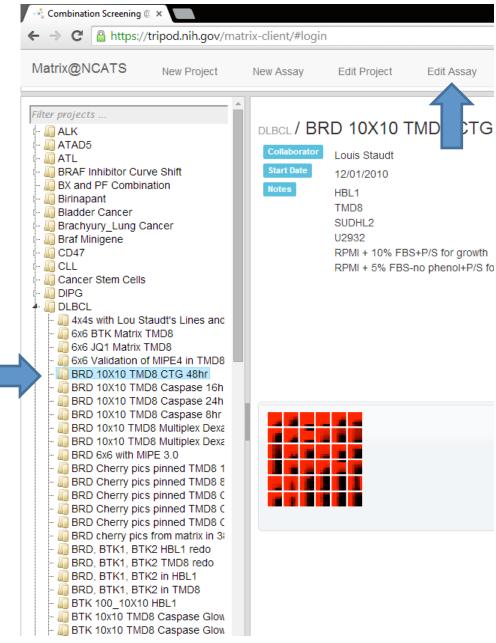
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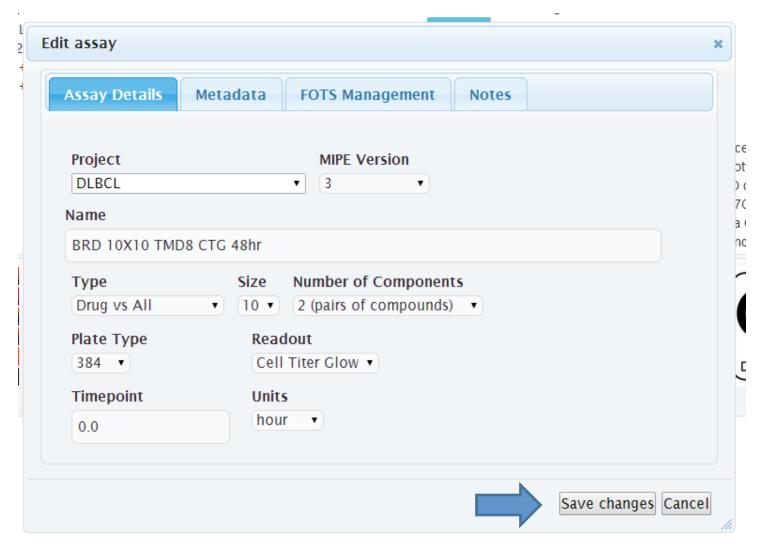
#### How to Edit an Assay

- 1. Click the arrow by the folder in the left panel to display all assays
- 2. Click on the assay you want to edit
- 3. Click "Edit Assay" in the top left
- 4. Fill in information
- 5. Click "Save Changes"
- 6. Refresh browser and changes will appear





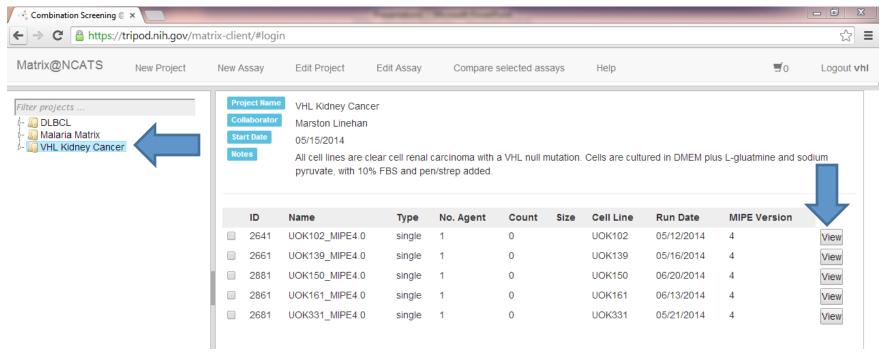
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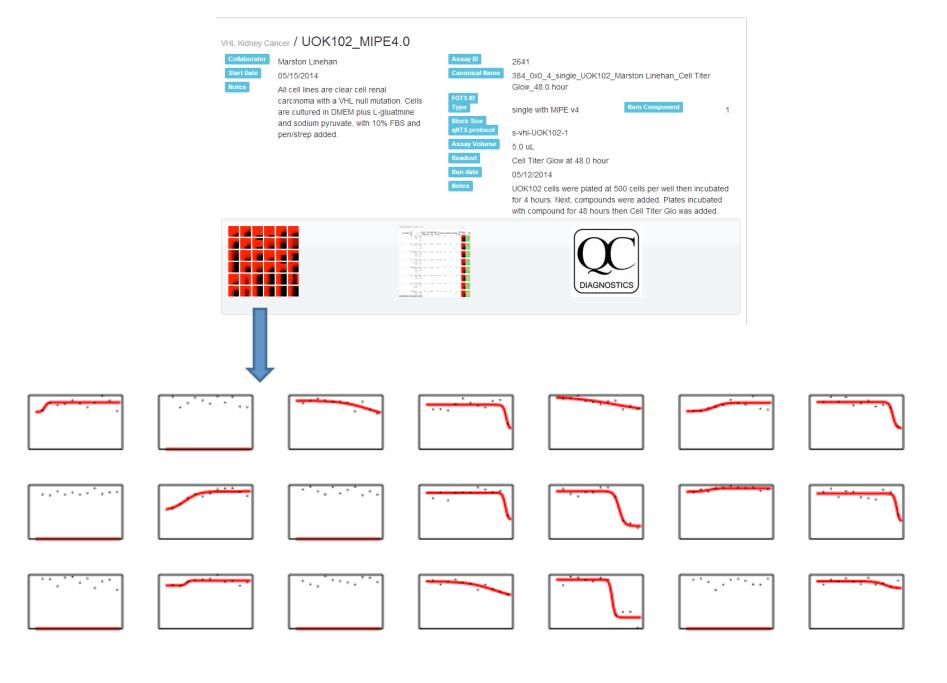
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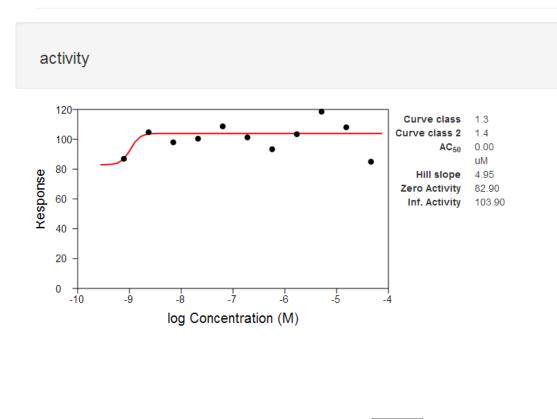


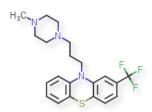
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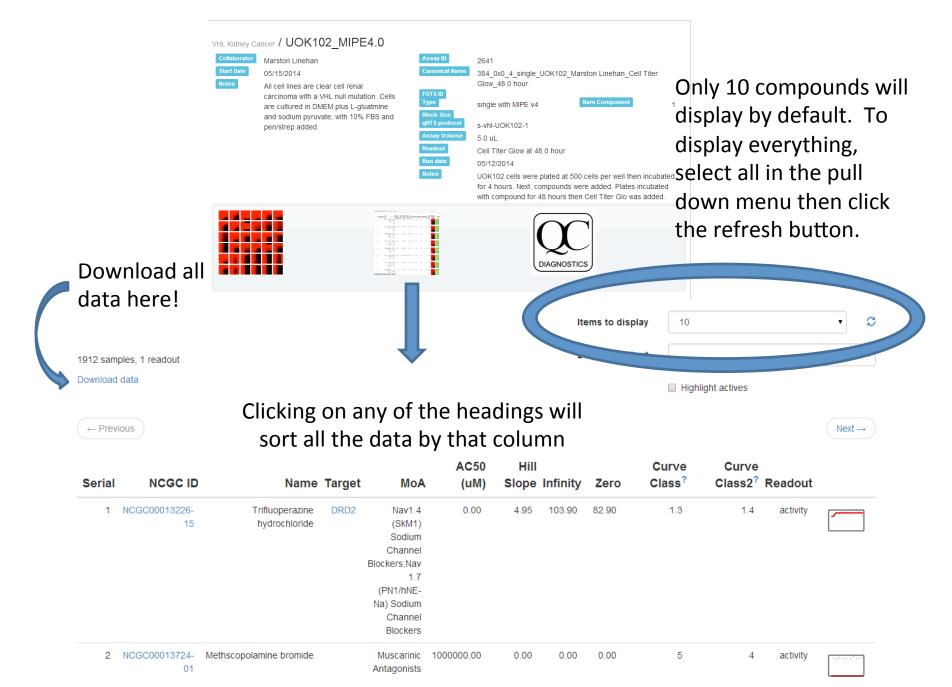
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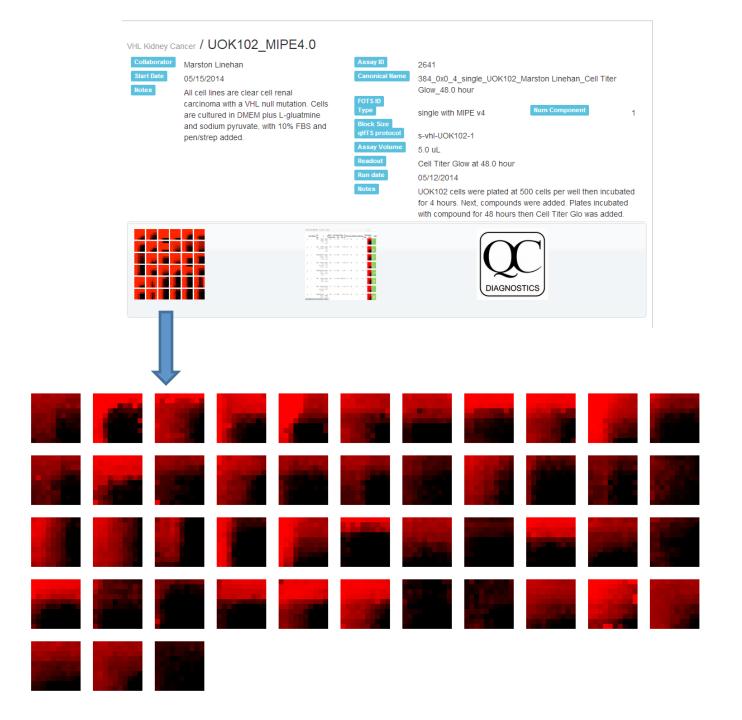


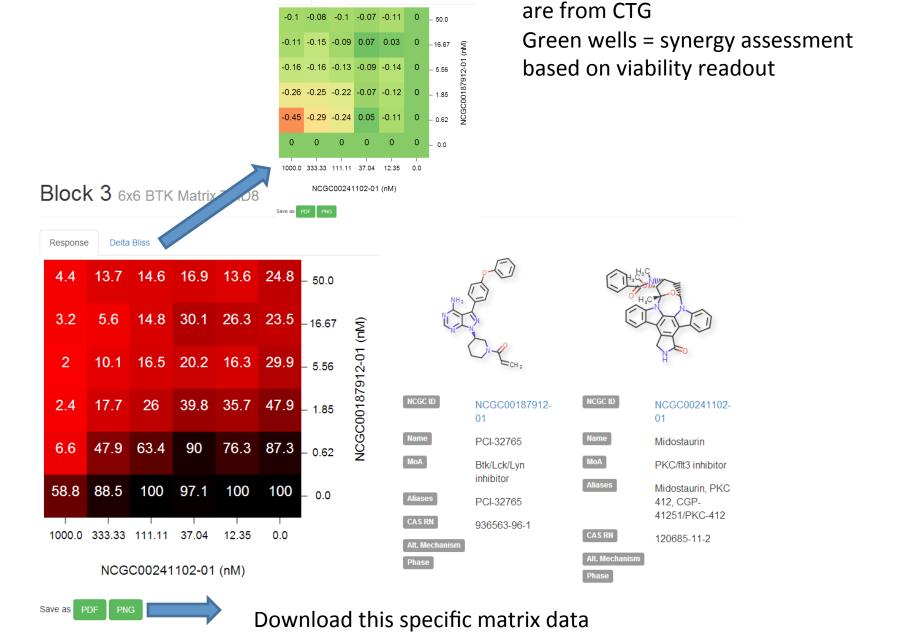


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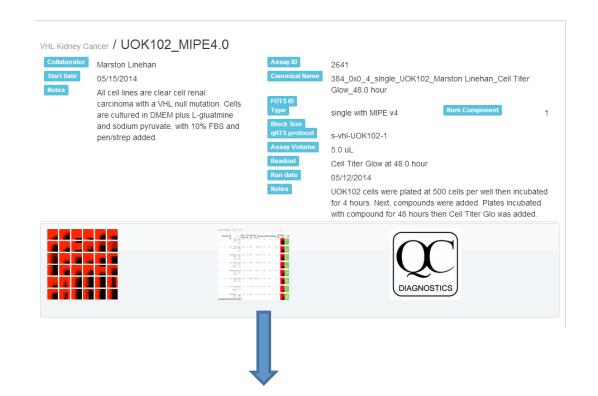


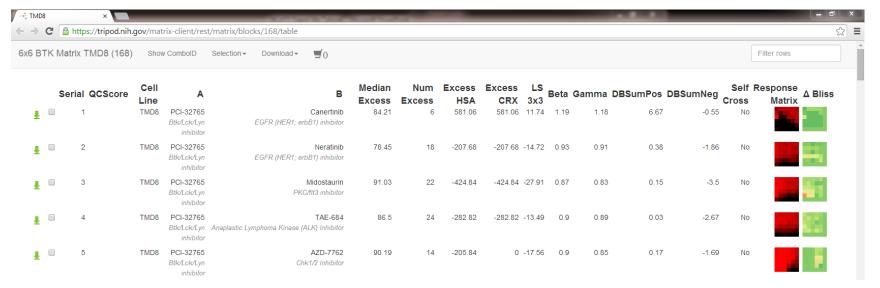


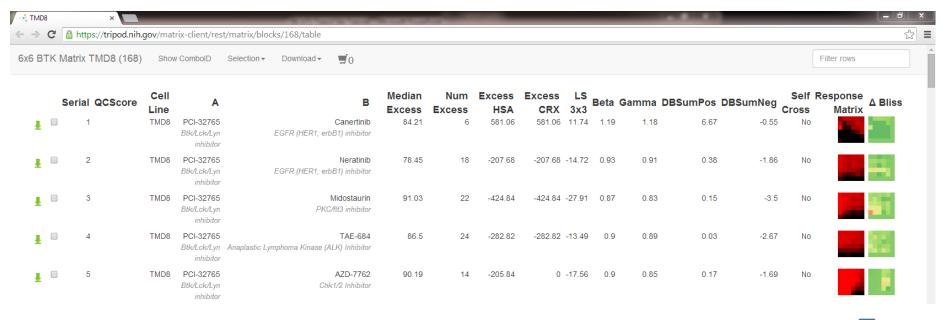
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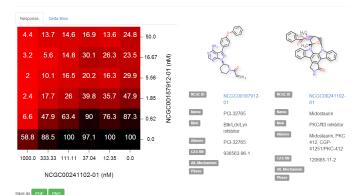
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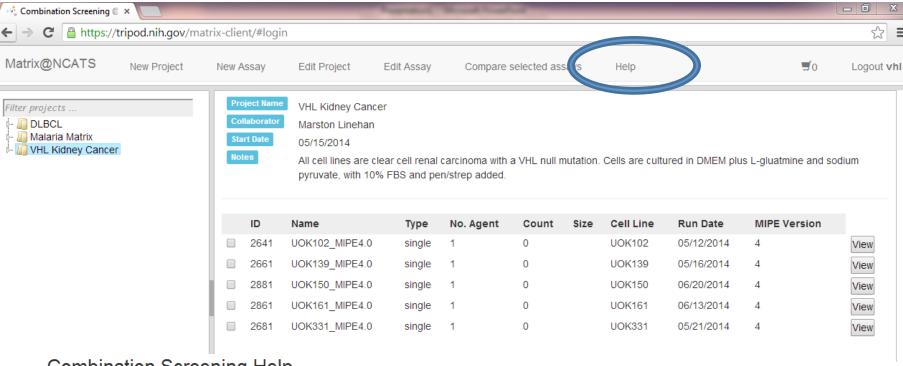












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#### Support

 If you are having issues with the site itself (login problems, misssing projects, etc), please contact Raj Guha at <u>guhar@mail.nih.gov</u>